RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 18th July, 1991/

27 Asadha, 1913 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock, **Mr. Chairman** in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

White Paper on Heavy Industries

*81. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
KUMARI CHANDRIKA
PREMJI KENIA:†

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring out a White Paper on the status of heavy industries in the country;

(b) if so, by when;

(c) whether the heavy industries in the public sector which are going into losses are proposed to be revamped;

(d) if so, the details of loss making heavy industries and the corrective steps taken to improve their performances; and

(e) whether White Paper on Industry in general would also be brought out, if so, when?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Kumari Chandrika Premji Kenia.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to bring out a White Paper on the status of Heavy Industries in the country.

(c) and (d) Steps taken to improve the performance of loss making public sector undertakings include assistance in meeting financial requirements, raw materials, etc. and restructuring wherever necessary. A statement giving losses of public sector undertakings under the Department of Heavy Industry is laid on the Table of the House. (*See below*).

(e) There is no proposal at present to bring out a White Paper on Industry in general.

Statement

Losses of PSUs under the Department of Heavy Industry

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Public Sector Undertaking	Losses incurred during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Provl.)
1.	Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPME)*	(—) 679	(—) 692	(—) 743
2.	Weighbird India Ltd. (WIL)*	(—) 103	(—) 100	(—) 198
3.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd. (BPCL)@	(—)2410	(—) 710	(—) 363
4.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (BWT)*	(—) 629	(—) 567	(—) 549
5.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd. (BSCL)*	(—) 430	(—) 596	(—) 56
6.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. (BBVL)	(—) 211	(—) 226	(—) 174
7.	Reyrolls Burn Ltd. (RBL)*	(—) 120	(—) 126	(—) 163
8.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL)	(—)1646	(—) 3071	(—) 1403

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Public Sector Undertaking	Losses incurr d during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Provl.)
9.	National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd. (NBCIL)	(—) 828	(—)1011	(—)1682
10.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd. (HEC)	(—)1253	(—)3362	(—)8870
11.	Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Jessop)*	**	**	(—) 125
12.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd. (MAMC)	(—)1125	(—)1807	(—)3961
13.	National Instruments Ltd. (NIL)	(—) 517	(—) 535	(—) 659
14.	Praga Tools Ltd. (PTL)	**	**	(—) 158
15.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd. (R&C)@	(—) 731	(—) 696	(—) 672
16.	Scooters India Ltd. (SIL)	(—)3721	(—)4289	(—)4806
17.	Triveni Structurals Ltd. (TSL)@	(—) 228	(—) 384	(—) 285
18.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)	(—)4663	(—)6288	(—)3305
19.	Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd. (HPC)	(—)8496	(—)5920	(—)5760
20.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. (MNPM)	(—) 882	(—) 599	(—) 712
21.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Corpn. Ltd. (NPPC)	(—) 2320	(—)2392	(—)2614
22.	Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd. (BOGL)	(—) 720	(—) 864	(—)1013
23.	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd. (TAFCO).	(—)1404	(—)1616	(—)1916
24.	Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd. (TCIL)	(—) 991	(—)1181	(—)1410
25.	Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd. (RIC)	(—)1453	(—)1942	(—)2726
26.	Bharat Leather Corpn. of India Ltd. (BLC)	(—) 50	(—) 77	(—) 119
27.	Engineering Projects India Ltd. (EPI)	(—)3829	(—)10432	(—)5169
28.	Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL)	**	**	(—) 617
29.	Hooghly Printing Co. Ltd. (Hooghly).	(—) 13	(—) 14	(—) 12

*Subsidiaries of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.

@Subsidiaries of Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd.

**Public Sector Undetakings earned profits.

Steps taken to improve the performance of Public Sector Undertakings.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, I gather that the Government is in the process of revamping the entire industrial policy including the status of the heavy industries in the public sector. Sir, as we all know, the country is facing an economic crisis of unprecedented proportions. Sir, measures have already been taken by the Government to deal with the crisis. I think the time has come to absolve ourselves from the shackles of bureaucracy and remove the cobwebs of unnecessary ideologies. The question which I would like to pose to the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, is: in view of the fact that the corrective steps which are mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House—namely, restructuring, modernisation, renovation the introduction of voluntary retirement schemes—have proved to be ineffective, do the Government propose to revamp the public sector undertakings incurring heavy losses? Will you report the steps to be taken by the Government to see that these huge losses are avoided?

The previous Janata Dal regime had taken up the cudgels on behalf of the small-scale industries in the industrial policy statement. Will the Government continue to uphold the same view? Lakhs of small-scale industries are lying idle and they are declared as sick units. I would like to know from the Government whether any steps are being taken to improve the conditions of small-scale industries?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: The hon. Prime Minister has already stated that we are having a fresh look at the industrial policy, and very soon, we will adopt the new policy. So far as the new steps to be taken to improve the sick units are concerned, which the hon. Member would like to know, I have already stated that we would look into the aspects in which we can put more resources, technology and innovation, so that, we can improve the production of the concerned units. Also, in order to improve the industry or the units, if some of the employees face problems, we have a scheme—as I have already said—under which whoever wants to seek voluntary retirement, can do so. We have such a scheme.

AN HON. MEMBER: Golden hand-shake.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: It is known as 'golden hand-shake'. You are right.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: She has not asked about the voluntary retirement scheme. Her question was in regard to small-scale industries.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I am replying to the first part of her question. If the hon. Member had heard her properly, she mentioned about sick units and asked 'Are you going to revamp?. What are you going to do?" In that content, I am saying that we are going to put in more efforts by way of resources, introducing new technology and renovation. If the hon. Member had heard wherever needed, we look to the interests of the labourers, employees, also. We are not straightway going to retrunch them, or, going to say 'You are not needed'. We are taking care of that. That is why, I said that we are going to have this scheme, i.e. 'golden hand-shake'.

As for the second part of the hon. Member's question, about small-scale industries, we shall certainly protect the interests of the small-scale industries. In the new policy in the pipeline, in the new policy which we are going to announce, these aspects will be taken care of.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, the Board of Industrial Reconstruction and Finance was constituted to deal with the sick units in the large-scale sector. Does the Government propose to set up a similar type of Board to help the sick units

in the small-scale sector? Then, Sir, there is a proposal to amend, to modify, the BIFR Act. Will the hon. Minister throw some light on this, whether the modification is on the anvil or not?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: As I have said, the whole gamut of industrial development is being looked at afresh. The parameters of industrial development which have to be kept in mind are according to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. On the basis of these parameters laid down by this Act, the Government has come out with policy statements, from time to time. We cannot be stagnant amidst development within the country and abroad. Therefore, from time to time, we will have to come out with certain policy statements so that we cope with the developments in the contemporary world. To start with, in 1956, the Industrial Policy Resolution was brought forward. Then, we had another policy statement in 1973, another one in 1977... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, the Minister is not answering my question.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I am coming to your point. Please be patient. I am trying to give full information. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Are you going to set up a separate Board for small-scale industries? This was her.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is reconstructing history. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: The last statement was in 1985. Now, we are going to come out with another policy statement.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The problem is, he has done too much homework!

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, the question which the honourable Member has raised is being taken into consideration in the...

MR. CHAIRMAN: ...new statement which you will be giving. Very good. Shri Vithalbhai Patel.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, my question about...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has given such a long answer and still you are not satisfied... (*Interruptions*)...

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, I would like to get a proper answer from the Minister about the amendments proposed to the BIFR Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are coming out with a statement. Then you will know.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, I think the honourable Member was not patient enough to hear me on the issue properly. I was saying that we are coming out with a new policy and in that policy all these things are being taken care of.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Sir, I was surprised to see the list of industries which are losing heavily. Why should the Cement Corporation lose when all the private cement companies are making profits? When Scooters India Limited was started and it was incurring losses, at that time the engineers of Scooters India Limited asked for Rs. 10—15 crores as liquid capital. Now, even though their capacity is 300 per day, they are not producing even 50. So, I want to know whether the sickness is because of bureaucratic control of the industry. May I also know from the Minister whether in the new industrial policy, which they are going to announce, they are going to link wages with productivity? That is No. 1 No. 2: How many cases of sick public sector industrial units have been sent to the BIFR and what is the result?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, it would be premature on my part to say anything on what we are working out because, if I say something now and some policy statement comes in a different manner tomorrow, I will be held responsible. Therefore, if the honourable Member could wait for a few more days, he would know it... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants you to have patience till the statement comes... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Bureaucracy is framing the policy and when they tell him the policy, then he will tell us.

SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: Sir, I want to know whether there is any proposal in the Government of India to set up heavy industry in west Bengal. If the answer is yes, then the details thereof and, if the answer is no, then the reasons therefor?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you planning to put any heavy industry in Bengal? If yes, why and, if no, why?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, in fact Bengal has a big share of heavy industry in the country and, therefore, at the moment.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: They want heavier industries!

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, I was coming to the point. Bengal has got a very big share of heavy industries in this country. Therefore, if anything more has to be done I need a new question on this. I have not got the details and I won't be able to give a straight answer to that now.

SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: Sir, in 25 years not a single unit of heavy industry has been given to West Bengal. Therefore, we are not able to understand how the share of West Bengal is big.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, the headquarters of Andrew Yule is in Calcutta only... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, perhaps the Minister is yet to equip himself with the latest information. In the last 25 years the Union Government has not set up a single industry in West Bengal. They have not invested a single pie there except in the Metro Railway. So, let him, first of all, equip himself with adequate information and then come to the House. Otherwise, he should not mislead the House... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, this is a suggestion.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He should not mislead the House.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, I don't want to be critical but just analytical. I think the budgetary support from the Central Government exchequer alone to these units runs into a thousands crores or rupees per annum if you exclude the ONGC and petroleum profits etc. Whatever the reasons may be, these answers given that we are going to put more resources etc. are all standard answers that we have heard during the last at least twenty years. In fact, we are not required to put more resources of finance but we are required to put more resources of autonomy and management and enable them to function.

Sir, I want to put a specific question. By the UNIDO standards the measurement of industrial performance by manufacturing value added decides the development of the industry. We can effectively use this indicator. In the development of skills India rates far behind Yugoslavia, Brazil, Turkey, Columbia, the Republic of Korea. That means that we have very long way to go. What specific steps is the Government taking?

Please don't tell me about the MOU because I am very well acquainted with the MOU. I want to ask a question on that. In the MOUs it is all

one-sided. Only the corporations are asked to perform, and they are reviewed. The Ministries which also have to perform are never reviewed, never. Will the Minister consider during that also, reviewing the responsiveness of the Ministry, holding them responsible and also taking steps to stop interference, unnecessary, avoidable interference by Ministries in the functioning of some of these public undertakings? Some of these undertakings which I have visited are outstandingly good and have top-class managers, but they are not allowed to function. They have no discretion which should be allowed to them.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member because he has touched a very important aspect of the whole industry, heavy industry. Though he does not want me to explain about or come to the MOU aspect, I think, the question veers round to the MOU only so far as I am concerned because the improvement of the units, the public sector undertaking units depends much on the MOU which we have introduced in some of our units, and these units are doing quite well ... (*Interruptions*)

One minute. Coming to the doubts expressed by the hon. Member on the Ministry and the units, I would like to say that we have a Committee of Secretaries on which the Secretary or the Joint Secretary of the concerned Ministry is not there, but some other Secretary, a third party, is there who assesses whether the unit is doing well or not and whether the Ministry has behaved well or not. All these are assessed. After that a marking, "A", "B", "C", is given. So far as this problem is concerned.....

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: The marking is made only for the corporations not for the Ministry's performance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ministers should also be marked 'A', 'B', 'C'.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: What I am trying to say is that he is right, the marking or the rating is done for the units only. But at the same time discussions which take place in the Secretaries Committee make it very clear that if some Ministries have not behaved properly certainly they point it out and make it a point so that there is proper coordination and in the interest of the unit the things are done. So, I believe that the hon. Member is satisfied.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: The manufacturing value added index which has been designed by the UNIDO, you might want to introduce for various corporations, and the Ministry can give a better indication by that.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I think it is a suggestion. I will keep it in mind.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I have seen the list of the industries making losses. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many of these industries were taken over from the private sector because of uenmployment. Secondly, the Government-nominated directors in the industry do not take any interest. They do not even attend meetings as a result of which the management is not able to do whatever it wants. There is extra labour in every industry. So you want to have a golden hand-shake. That is not going solve your problem. I feel very very firmly that you should expand these industries so that the extra labour can be given work and the cost of production can be brought down. By that the prices will also be brought down. I would like to know whether the Government will see if there is any scope for expansion in the industries which are making losses so that the same labour can be employed for that purpose.

Thirdly, the Committee on Public Undertakings has given a very good report on autonomy and accountability. I would like to know whether the Government has gone through it or not. When Mr. V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister, he wanted to discuss this question with me. I told him to see our report. If you take action according to that report, I think we can improve the working of the public

undertakings. But the problem is that nowadays there is a fashion to denigrate the public sector saying that it is not making enough profit. I would like to tell the hon. Minister since Rajiv Gandhi himself took interest in the public sector, for the last three or four years we are seeing that the profit of the public sector undertakings is increasing. The yardstick that they adopt is different. In the total amount employed, they take the loan also into account. Only capital is to be taken into account to see what is the percentage of the profit, because on loan the industries give interest also. If you take both, then both should be taken into account. But every time we see that profit shown is only 3.5 per cent. According to my calculations the profit in the public sector is not less than 9 to 10 per cent. On the basis of this argument I would like to know whether the Government is going to improve on the public sector undertakings instead of privatisation.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: There are more suggestions than questions in the question, but I would like to state one thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You start from the first. He wants to know how many of the loss-suffering private sector undertakings have been taken in the public sector.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I want to come from the last question to the first.

It is a fact that our departed leader, Rajiv Ji, had taken personal interest for making these units economically viable so that they can come up to the level of our expectations. It is for the information of the House that the very idea of introduction of MOU was for autonomy to the units and at the same time acountability. This very idea was given by our departed leader. On the basis of that this was introduced and the public sector undertakings like the BHEL, Maruti Udyog Ltd. and HMT are doing quite well and they are our profit-making units. Therefore, I would like to tell the hon. Member that we are taking care of this part and that we are trying to follow it more vigorously so that the other units also enter into this and become more active. Coming to part (b) of his question, there were many sick units in the private sector. Right from the beginning when they were taken over, they were running in sick condition. Actually the Department of Heavy Industries have been able to help them to come out of serious critical condition to mere sickness.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: It is not fair that we are having speeches and speeches instead of questions and answers.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: If you want me to answer in a telegraphic manner, I can do that. .. (*Interruptions*)... We have already achieved through mutual consent golden handshake in respect of 1,332 employees.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मैं कुछ सवालों को स्पष्ट ढंग से मंत्री महोदय के सामने रखता हूं । अच्छी बात है कि आज प्रधान मंत्री जी भी है और वित्तीय जादूगर हमारे वित्त मंत्री भी हैं और इसलिये मैं कुछ बातों को स्पष्ट ढंग से रखना चाहता हूं ।

क्या यह सच है कि हैवी इन्डस्ट्रीज में जो कोयला उद्योग है उसको गवर्नमेंट के डायरेक्शन के मुताबिक साल-साल भर क्रेडिट में बिजली बोर्ड को कोयला देना पड़ता है, जिसके चलते 340 करोड रुपये की हानि होती है—कंक्रीट क्वेश्चन । ऐसा आपका डायरेक्शन है, हम उनको देते हैं और वे साल भर में पेमेंट करते है । अगर हम नहीं दें तो सब बिजली बंद हो जायेगी । साल भर के क्रेडिट के लिये हमको मजबूर किया जाता है और इसीलिये 340 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा होता है ।

सैकिंड क्वश्चन, जापान और कोरिया में स्टील इन्डस्ट्री को जो लोन दिया जाता है उसका बैंक इंटरेस्ट 6 परसेंट

एंड बिली है और इंडिया में 17.5 परसेंट है । तो फिर बताइये हम कैसे आपको प्रोफिट दे सकते हैं ?

जापान को इंडिया से आयरन ओर जाता है और अपने स्टील प्लांट को जो आयरन मिलता है उसके प्राईस में 20 परसेंट का फर्क है, आप जापान को सस्ता देते हैं । फिर बताइये हम कैसे कम्पीट कर सकते हैं ?

एक पार्ट और सर, हम भी बोल सकते हैं ज्यादा, लेकिन नहीं बोलेंगे । अगर अभी आपने यह पालिसी ली है कि विदेश वालों को यहां पावर हाउस बनाने में उन लोगों को कमिटल लाने की इजाजत होगी । इसमें हमको कोई खास बात नहीं है लेकिन हम जो कहना चाहते हैं कि हमने वित्त मंत्री को लैटर लिखा था परन्तु जवाब नहीं आया । अगर ऐसा हुआ तो टरबाईन बायलर यह सभी विदेश से आएंगे तो अभी नोट कर लिया जाये कि भेल जैसी प्राईम इन्डस्ट्री सिक हो जायेगी और इसे कोई आदमी नहीं बच सकता है । वित्त मंत्री ने अभी तक जवाब नहीं दिया है । इन चारों बिन्दुओं पर हम चाहते हैं कि हमको जवाब दें । प्रधान मंत्री जी दें या चाहे कोई भी दें ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The first question is about coal. You are insisting that the payment will be after one year and because of that it is suffering. Is it a fact?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This has got nothing to do with the question directly. The question is totally different. Those aspects which have been raised are just vague. We are prepared with the answers but now in connection with this question how can those answers be expected?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Coal India is suffering.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I know all these matters are there. They have been gone into. In the reforms that are coming, they will be kept in view. Only as a result of all that the reforms have been contemplated and they are coming in a day or two. If you take individual items, it will not be possible to answer them.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir then postpone this question. The Government knows that if the price of coal goes up, if the coal industry suffers on account of various reasons, every industry will have a cascading effect. These are the fundamental issues. On policy matter you can say anything you like.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: We have 244 Public Sector Undertakings. Therefore, it would be difficult to answer all those individual questions. I am saying that so far as part (a) about coal is concerned, I want a separate notice. So far as part (b) on steel is concerned, I want a separate notice. So far as part (c)..... (*Interruptions*).

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, चूंकि हमारी बेसिक पालिसी पर कुठाराघात हो रहा है, इसलिये आपसे अनुरोध है कि इस क्वेश्चन को पोस्टपोन करें.. (व्यवधान) मंत्री जी तैयार होकर आयें और फिर इसका जवाब दें..... (व्यवधान)

सभापति : जब इंडस्ट्रियल पालिसी स्टेटमेंट आएगा, तो उसमें ये आपकी बातों का ध्यान रखेंगे।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : महोदय, यह पालिसी की बात नहीं है, कंक्रीट बात है, फैक्ट्स की बात है । फैक्ट्स को तो कहना चाहिये । यह ना बतायें कि आयरन-और हम जापान को किस रेट से देते है, बिजली-बोर्ड को हम क्रेडिट देते हैं या नहीं ? यह तो बहुत कंक्रीट बात है, इस पर हम आपसे पालिसी बदलने के लिये नहीं कहते हैं, पर जो फैक्टस हैं ये तो बताएं जाने चाहिये... (व्यवधान)।

Only facts are to be ascertained before this House.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, let me answer this. The ques-

tion, as it is put, can elicit only the answer that has been given. If there are other items, individual items of how a particular industry has gone sick, they can be gone into; they have been gone into. There is no question of the Government being unaware of it. As a result of all these matters taken together and considering how these things can be put right, certain reforms have been considered and they are coming before the House in the next one or two days. MOU has been referred to. The MOU also was one of the features, one of the measures contemplated in this regard. I have just asked the department to tell me how it is working in the form in which it was passed. And if there has been any lapse anywhere, on the part of the Government or on the part of the industry, we will put it right. If the MOU itself needs correction, if the conceptualisation of the MOU itself was defective, then we will go into that, Sir. It has hardly functioned for two years or one and a half years. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Mishra's suppliementary emanated from part (d) of the question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is just suggesting that these are some of the losses because of these factors. (*Interruption*).

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHARAO: That is agreed. The losses suffered by the coal industry are there. (*Interruptions*. The losses suffered by the electricity boards are there The losses suffered by all these interconnected institutions are there. We have gone into them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But he says that these losses which are shown should not be there because of these factors.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes, Sir. I agree that they should not be there. They will have to be minimised. They will have to be eliminated. All these things have been gone into.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : प्राइम मिनिस्टर से हमारा यह अनुरोध था....(व्यवधान) पहले जरा सुन लीजिए....(व्यवधान) हम फैक्ट्स की बात कर रहे हैं....(व्यवधान)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: These are individual items. No Government can give a reply under one question. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The question was about a White Paper on the industrial policy.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am asking neither for a White. I Paper nor for a Black Paper. I am am asking for facts. Please ascertain facts. Say that the Government is equipped or is not equipped. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 82. (*Interruptions*). I have called Question No. 82.

Leakage of civil services (1991) Examination Papers

*82. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:†

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent news reports appearing in the press to the effect that a number of papers for the Civil Services Examination were leaked out and these were sold openly;

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†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chimanbhai Mehta.